

UNITEDSTATES SEC Mail Processing SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

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Section

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT **FORM X-17A-5 PART III**

OMB APPROVAL

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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	01/01/07	AND ENDING	12/31/07
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. REGIST	RANT IDENTIFIC	ATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Systematiz	ed Benefits Adm	inistrators,	Inc. OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINES One Orange Way	S: (Do not use P.O. Bo	ox No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
	(No. and Street)		
Windsor	\mathtt{CT}		06095
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSO Richard E. Gelfand	N TO CONTACT IN R	EGARD TO THIS R	EPORT 610-425-4281 (Area Code - Telephone Number
B. ACCOUN	TANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	······································
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose Ernst & Young LLP	opinion is contained in	this Report*	
(Name	= – if individual, state last, fir	rst, middle name)	
Goodwin Square, 225 Asylum Str	eet Hartford	СТ	06103
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:		F	PROCESSED
☑ Certified Public Accountant		R	MAR 2 4 2008
☐ Public Accountant			
Accountant not resident in United St	ates or any of its posses	ssions.	THOMSON FINANCIAL
FOR	OFFICIAL USE ON	(LY	·

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

^{*}Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Richard E. Gelfand	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial s	statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
Systematized Benefits Administra	
	, 20 07 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
	ipal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a customer, except as follow	
classified solely as that of a customer, except as follow	3.
	
	R. D. S. S. O.
	- Miland () My
	Signature U
_	Chief Financial Officer
11/1/////	Title
Notary Public	COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
	Notartal Seal Michael T. Zelinsky, Notary Public
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):	1 Mont Whiteland Two., Chester County
☑ (a) Facing Page.☑ (b) Statement of Financial Condition.	My Commission Expires Jan 31, 2012
(c) Statement of Income (Loss).	Member, Pennsylvania Association of Notaries
(d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.	
(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity	
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinar	ed to Claims of Creditors.
区 (g) Computation of Net Capital. 区 (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Re	quirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3
☑ (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Con	•
☑ (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explana	ation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
	Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
(k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unat consolidation.	udited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
© (I) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(i) An object of Armination. (ii) An object of Armination. (iii) An object of Armination.	
	ound to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).



■ Ernst & Young LLP
Goodwin Square
225 Asylum Street
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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Shareholder and Board of Directors Systematized Benefits Administrators, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Systematized Benefits Administrators, Inc. (the Company) as of December 31, 2007, and the related statements of income, changes in shareholder's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. We were not engaged to perform an audit of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Systematized Benefits Administrators, Inc. at December 31, 2007, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I and II is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Ernst + Young LLP



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Supplementary Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5(g)(1)

The Shareholder and Board of Directors Systematized Benefits Administrators, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Systematized Benefits Administrators, Inc. (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, we considered its internal control over financial reporting (internal control), as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. The study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2007, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Ernst + Young LLP

February 22, 2008

Financial Statements and Schedules (with Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm thereon)

December 31, 2007

Statement of Financial Condition as of December 31, 2007

Α	S	S	е	ts

Cash Short-term investments Due from affiliates under tax allocation agreement Prepaid expenses Other assets Total assets	\$ 3,182,039 468,023 16,090 10,000 117,076 3,793,228
Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity Liabilities:	
Due to affiliates Other liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 111,865 47,884 159,749
Shareholder's Equity:	
Common stock, par value \$1.00 (1,000 shares authorized, issued and outstanding) Paid-in capital Retained earnings	1,000 99,000 3,533,479
Total shareholder's equity	 3,633,479
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity	\$ 3,793,228

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Statement of Income For the year-ended December 31, 2007

Revenue		
Service fees	\$	2,613,760
Other revenue		35,000
Interest on short-term investments		19,894
Total revenue		2,668,654
Expenses		4 774 075
Sales and administrative expenses	-	1,771,075
Income before income taxes		897,579
Income taxes		357,319
Net income	\$	540,260

Statement of Changes in Shareholder's Equity For the year-ended December 31, 2007

	_	ommon Stock	-	Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	SH 	Total nareholder's Equity
Balance at January 1, 2007	\$	1,000	\$	99,000	\$ 2,993,219	\$	3,093,219
Net income					540,260		540,260
Balance at December 31, 2007	\$	1,000	\$	99,000	\$ 3,533,479	\$	3,633,479

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Statement of Cash Flows For the year-ended December 31, 2007

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$_	540,260
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	Ī	
Net change in due to/ from affiliates		(7,838)
Decrease in prepaid expenses		2,873
Net change in other liabilities and other assets		(341,798)
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	193,497
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Net purchases of short-term investments		(19,891)
Net cash used for investing activities		(19,891)
Change in cash		173,606
Cash, beginning of year		3,008,433
Cash, end of year	\$	3,182,039
Supplemental cash flow information:		
Income taxes paid	\$	369,306

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2007

1. Organization and Nature of Business

Systematized Benefits Administrators, Inc. (the Company) is a wholly owned subsidiary of ING Services Holding Company, Inc. (ISHC). ISHC is a wholly owned subsidiary of Lion Connecticut Holdings Inc. (Lion). Lion is a wholly owned subsidiary of ING America Insurance Holdings, Inc. (ING AIH), which in turn is ultimately owned by ING Groep N.V. (ING).

The Company is registered with the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) as a broker/dealer, in all states except Minnesota, under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA). The Company is qualified to do business in all states, as a general-purpose corporation to provide third party administration services to employers for employee benefit plans they administer.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements of the Company have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from reported results using those estimates.

Cash

Cash represents demand deposits.

Short-Term Investments

Short-term investments, consisting of money market mutual funds, are stated at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2007

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenue and Expense Recognition

Service fees, consisting of maintenance and administrative fees, are recorded as revenue when earned. Service fees include revenue from a related party, ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company (ILIAC), to compensate the Company for services performed on ILIAC's behalf.

Interest from short-term investments is recorded as revenue when earned.

Sales and administrative expenses are recorded when incurred.

Related Party Transactions

Substantially all administrative and support functions of the Company are provided by ILIAC and its affiliates. The financial statements reflect allocated charges for these services based upon measures appropriate for the type and nature of service provided.

The Company performs administrative and marketing services relating to contracts for which ILIAC acts as an investment advisor. Revenue from these services was \$1,332,520 and is included in service fees on the Statement of Income.

Income Taxes

Effective January 1, 2007 the Company adopted FASB Interpretation No. 48 "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes" (FIN 48). FIN 48 creates a single model to address the accounting for the uncertainty in income tax positions recognized in a company's financial statements in accordance with FAS 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes". The adoption of FIN 48 did not impact the Company because the Company does not have any uncertain tax positions.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2007

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements" (FAS 157). FAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with GAAP, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The provisions for FAS 157 are effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company has determined that the adoption of FAS 157 will not have a material effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

3. Income Taxes

The results of the Company's operations are included in the consolidated tax return of ING AIH. ING AIH and its subsidiaries each report current income tax expense as allocated under a consolidated tax allocation agreement. Generally, this allocation results in profitable companies recognizing a tax provision as if the individual company filed a separate return and loss companies recognizing benefits to the extent of their losses.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2007

3. Income Taxes (Continued)

Income tax expense consists of the following for the year-ended December 31, 2007:

Current:	
Federal	\$ 290,909
State	 66,410
Total	\$ 357,319

Variations from the federal statutory rate are as follows for the year-ended December 31, 2007:

Expected federal income tax expense at	
statutory rate of 35%	\$ 314,153
State income tax expense, net of federal benefit	 43,166
Income tax expense	\$ 357,319

The Company did not have any book-to-tax differences in the bases of its assets and liabilities; accordingly, the Company did not have any deferred tax assets or deferred tax liabilities at December 31, 2007. Additionally, the Company had a receivable for state income taxes of \$2,254, which has been included in other assets on the Statement of Financial Condition.

The Company adopted FIN 48 on January 1, 2007. The Company has reviewed and evaluated the relevant technical merits of each of its tax positions and determined that there are no uncertain tax positions that would have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company.

The Internal Revenue Service is currently examining the Company's tax returns for the years 2002 through 2006. Management is not aware of any adjustments that would have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2007

4. Net Capital

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. At December 31, 2007, the Company had a ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital of .05 to 1 and net capital of \$3,480,953, which was \$3,455,953 in excess of its required net capital of \$25,000.

5. Concentration of Revenue with a Customer

The Company has a customer from whom a significant amount of the Company's revenue is earned. The loss of this customer would have a material adverse effect on the earnings of the Company.

Computation of Net Capital and Basic Net Capital Requirement Under Rule 15c3-1

December 31, 2007

NET CAPITAL:

Total shareholder's equity	\$3,633,479
Less: non-allowable assets	143,166
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions	3,490,313
	0.260
Less: haircuts on securities positions	9,360
Net capital	\$3,480,953
Aggregate indebtedness	\$ 159,749
	*
Net capital requirement (greater of 6 2/3% of aggregate	
indebtedness or \$25,000)	25,000
Excess of net capital over minimum required	\$3,455,953
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	.05 to 1

Note: Net capital and aggregate indebtedness as reported on Form X-17A-5 Part IIA are not different from the amounts reported above.

Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements and Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3

December 31, 2007

The Company does not handle securities or carry security accounts for its customers and is exempt from Rule 15c3-3 under Section (k)(1).

